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Colombians Say Castro Left Che to Die

London Observer

LONDON—A violent denunciation of Fidel Castro for having harassed Ernesto Che Guevara and finally cut off supplies to him a few months before he died in Bolivia last year was published last week by the pro-Chinese faction of the Communist Party in Colombia.

It places the responsibility for Guevara's death on the Cuban authorities.

The manifesto supports statements in a book published recently by one of Guevara's closest friends, Ricardo Rojo, called "My Friend Che Guevara."

The Colombian manifesto claims that as far back as 1965 Castro gave in to Russian pressure and persuaded the guerrilla leader to abandon the operations he had started in the Congo.

Guevara returned from the Congo early in 1966, and was encouraged to leave Cuba for Bolivia, the Colombian document says. Then in August last year the Cuban government ceased sending supplies to the band in the Bolivian forests

and two months later Guevara was dead and his band broken up.

This latest document is similar in tone to one issued by the pro-Chinese Communists in Bolivia. Last month, the political head of the party, Oscar Zamora, claimed that Castro forced Guevara to collaborate with the Moscow-line Communist leader in Bolivia, Mario Monje, although Monje had a record of betraying those who did not support his policy of following the peaceful parliamentary road to revolution.

But guerrilla warfare in Bolivia is not dead, according to Guido Peredo, a former Communist who broke with the Moscow-line Bolivian Communist Party over their hostility to guerrilla tactics.

Two groups of guerrillas, both belonging to the Army of National Liberation led by Peredo, are reportedly active in the jungle. This new movement, the existence of which was confirmed this week by President Barrientos in statements made in La Paz, is said to be supported by an efficient organization in the cities and universities.

JAPAN TIMES
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Views From Europe

Int'l Maoist Congress

By MAMORU KIKUCHI
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BONN—The Red Chinese, it is reported from Vienna, are planning to hold the first world congress of Maoist parties and splinter groups, in Tirana, Albania, at the end of the year.

This would be a direct challenge to the Russians, who are hoping to hold an international Communist conference in Moscow in November. So far the Red Chinese have not tried to "institutionalize" Maoist supporters throughout the world.

Observers commented that the Red Chinese have been emboldened by the increasing hold which Maoists are gaining among revolutionary students throughout the world and among workers in Asia and Latin America, where Soviet communism is widely regarded as outdated and bourgeois. Observers added that the feeble showing made by the pro-Moscow Communist Party in France during the



"May revolution," and its feeble showing at the recent elections, is probably another factor behind Peking's calculated challenge.

Reports said that at least four official Communist Parties, known to be predominantly pro-Chinese, would attend as well as between 12 and 20 splinter groups. The official parties are those of Malaysia, Burma, Thailand and New Zealand. The Maoist splinter groups would likely come from the Communist Parties of Austria, France, Italy, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, India, Japan, Ceylon and various Latin American countries.

Experts commented that the Russians are aware of these attempts to organize a rival Communist congress and are under no illusion about their far-reaching significance. One of several factors behind the Russian's recent conciliatory moves toward the Americans is the conviction that their last fragile bridges to Peking are about to break down. Therefore, they are preparing to

take out "reinsurance" with the West. At the same time, the Russians are reported to believe, that the present political crisis in Red China will ultimately destroy the Communist Chinese political system and totally paralyze the Chinese Communist Party.

Meanwhile, Red China reportedly has completed construction of a prototype intercontinental ballistic missile. Missile equipment has been installed northwest of Sinkiang Province.

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China Scorns Both Soviets and Czechs

Washington Post Foreign Service

HONG KONG, Aug. 10 —

Red China has belatedly issued its first comment on the faded Czechoslovak crisis, predictably excoriating both the Soviet and Prague leaders for betraying the international Communist cause.

Resorting to a device they occasionally use to comment on world Communist affairs, the Chinese expressed their views in a New China News Agency report on an editorial in the authoritative Albanian newspaper Zeri i Popullit.

The original editorial was published July 24, indicating that Peking preferred to await the outcome of the Soviet-Czechoslovak confrontation before voicing an opinion through its Albanian surrogate.

Some Sympathy for Prague

While flaying the Soviets as renegades, the commentary seemed to contain a subtle shade of sympathy for Prague as the victim of Moscow's rulers, whom it called "arch-traitors" whose fate is the "galows and the firing squad."

The hint of ambivalence in Peking's attitude appeared to analysts here to denote regret that the Chinese have been unable to wield the Czechoslovakia crisis as a weapon against their Soviet adversaries. This ambivalence, it is suggested, could reflect a split in Chinese thinking.

On the one hand, Mao Tse-tung and his doctrinaire associates may have wished that the Czechoslovaks had challenged Moscow in the name of orthodox Marxism-Leninism rather than liberalism.

In contrast, it is considered conceivable that a pragmatic Peking figure like Premier Chou En-lai may have hoped for greater flexibility that would have permitted him to play a role in Eastern Europe, as he did in support of Poland's resistance to Moscow 12 years ago.

Exasperation Seen

The brutal tone of the Chinese commentary, therefore, may mirror their exasperation at having been helpless to take advantage of an opportunity to bring their weight to bear as a major Communist authority.

The NCNA dispatch depicted Czechoslovakia as a chess board, with Party Chief Alexander Dubcek as a pawn manipulated by the "Soviet revisionists and U.S. imperialists."

Thus the Czechoslovak crisis, in the view of the Chinese, essentially resulted from an alleged alliance between Moscow and Washington to divide the world into spheres of influence in order to undermine revolutionary peoples.

Collusion Charged

In the course of this Soviet-American collusion, runs the tortuous Peking explanation, Czechoslovakia attempted to detach itself from Moscow's domination and seek closer links with the U.S., but Moscow and the Polish, East German, Bulgarian and Hungarian "revisionist cliques" exerted pressure on Dubcek, accusing him of "everything they themselves had done previously and on a large scale." As the commentary put it, Moscow told Prague in effect: "You must not have ties with the U.S., but we should; you must not maintain diplomatic relations with the Federal Republic of Germany, but we should; you must not receive credits from the capitalist, but we should, and so on."

The Peking report further charged that Dubcek, after co-operating with Moscow in order to unseat his predecessor, Antonin Novotny, began to resist Soviet pressure. At that, the report said, Moscow turned to "high-handed measures," such as blackmail and military threats, which failed.

Moscow's 'Betrayal'

But the real "center of betrayal" of true communism, the Chinese commentary went on, is Moscow, and it exhorted Russians and East Europeans to overthrow their leaders in "national liberation" wars.

As Peking put it, the Soviet and other East European peoples should mobilize for "armed revolution against the internal revisionists of every description."

Describing this as a "heavy but entirely possible task," the commentary pointed to the "brilliant example" of Red China and Albania. And by way of encouragement, the report stressed that the "revisionist camp" is crumbling.

The Chinese warned the Soviet leaders that "every step you take is a step towards an abyss in which you will break, your necks . . . One day soon, the strength of the proletariat will wipe you from the face of the earth."